

the wrongs and injuries we complain of, and the oppressions under which we peculiarly suffer, to that principle in our system of government, which, under the Constitution of the United States, subjects us to the exclusive legislation of Congress, and that we are convinced that from this source evils will continue upon us until a change be made in our mode of government. Powerless ourselves, we call upon you who have power, to take this matter into your serious consideration. We solemnly believe and feel that we have a right to call. We beseech you, therefore, through the action of your Senators and Representatives, to relieve us from this condition. Give to us the immunities of American citizens? Give to us to share in the rights of a Republican Government? Give to us a voice and a vote? As lovers, as defenders, as promoters of freedom yourselves, release us from our degrading bonds?

To Maryland we would the more especially address ourselves. She surely will not, she cannot turn a deaf ear to the prayer of her offspring. We call upon her then in the name of affection—in the name of justice and mercy—in the name of liberty—in the name of all that man can hold sacred and dear on earth, to come to our rescue. Strike off the chains from our limbs; pluck the deep grief from our hearts; and, as you unconsciously gave us away to endure a pilgrimage of deprivation and suffering, receive us back under your fostering and protecting care, to revive again, to awake anew unto life and hope, under more balmy years of prosperity and peace.

We are oppressed, and would be free. We have no right to a representation in any Legislature—a right inestimable to all men; are governed by men who have no interest in our affairs, no communion or sympathy in our wants or wishes, but too often legislate for us with an aim to the promotion of their own political views, utterly regardless in what manner or in what degree our interests are affected. We are governed without a knowledge of what is conducive to our own happiness, thus we are governed unjustly. We are governed purely on party and personal grounds, as operating throughout the Union, therefore we are governed tyrannically. In an evil hour for us, our connexion was severed. We have now neither name or station—neither friend or protector. Give us a name even that we may live—give us a protector who will know our rights, and who will dare to defend them. Take us back we pray you unto our own home—give us a lot and portion with your citizens. Grant us we earnestly beseech you to share the fate and fortune, the weal and woe, of yourself, of our parent, of just and generous Maryland.

The question was taken *seriatim* upon the resolutions and address.

The first resolution was adopted with but one dissenting voice. And the other resolutions with but two dissenting voices. The address was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Clement Cox moved the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That, if upon further reflection the committee should deem it advisable to embody more at large in their report, the grievances of which the people of the District have a right to complain, they are hereby empowered to do so.

It was resolved that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the town paper, and other papers of the District.

The meeting then adjourned *sine die*.
HENRY ADDISON,
Chairman.

S. McKENNEY,
W. REDIN,
Secretaries.

TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL AND MORAL MANAGEMENT OF INFANCY, by Andrew Combe, M. D. with notes and a supplementary chapter, by John Bell, M. D. is just published and for sale by
W. M. MORRISON,
4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

LE CHEMIN DE TRAVERSE, par Jules Janin, troisième édition, entièrement revue et corrigée; Le Christianisme considère dans ses Rapports avec la Civilisation Moderne, par M. Labbe A. Senac, premier aumônier du Collège Rollin; sous le Notaire de Chancilly, par Leon Gozlan. Are for sale by
W. M. MORRISON,
4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH—A Charge, delivered before the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the diocese of Ohio, and at the twenty-second annual convention of the diocese in St. Paul's church, Steubenville, September 13, 1839, with an appendix by the Right Rev. Charles P. McVaine, D. D. bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the diocese of Ohio, is this day received and for sale by
W. M. MORRISON,
4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

THE HOUSE BOOK, OR A MANUAL OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY, by Miss Leslie, author of a Complete System of Cookery, Seventy-five Receipts, &c. containing directions for laundry work, &c. &c. waiting stains, lights and fires, cleaning furniture, kitchen utensils, waiting on company, caring, house cleaning, making up linen, dress-making, &c. A fresh supply is this day received, and for sale by
W. M. MORRISON,
4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

W. M. H. STANFORD & Co., MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHING STORE,—Have removed their establishment from the house opposite Brown's Hotel, to a store on Pennsylvania Avenue, east of Cadby's Hotel, and six doors west of the Billiard Saloon, where they are ready to execute all orders in their line, with neatness, cheapness, and despatch. They have on hand a good assortment of Summer and Winter cloths, Vestings, and Casimires; together with Stocks, Cravats, Bosoms, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c., and a variety of ready made Clothing. They solicit a share of public patronage, feeling confident that, as respects neatness and cheapness, they will give general satisfaction.

TURKEY RHUBARB of superior quality.—A small lot of this scarce article just received at
TODD'S Drug Store.

VANILLA, &c.—Fresh Vanilla, for flavoring Ices, Cooper's American Isinglass, for Jellies, Blanc Mange, &c. Fine treble-distilled Rose Water, &c. For sale at
TODD'S Drug Store.

A CARD.—We shall feel greatly obliged if our customers will call and settle their accounts as soon as received.
BRADLEY & CATLETT.

CHASE'S TRUSSEES.—A large assortment of these valuable Trusses, comprising every variety of form and size, always on hand at
TODD'S Drug Store.

JOB PRINTING, of all descriptions, executed at this office.

THE NAT'VE AMERICAN.

For the Native American.

OUR OWN AGRICULTURE.

"One of the most interesting objects which meets the traveller's eye in Kentucky, is its pasture lands, in which you see grass thick and abundant, and which are, notwithstanding, overspread with trees, as large and lofty as those which grow in an ordinary forest. I have never beheld such pastures, so fine a combination of woodland and meadow in any of the other States, or any other part of the world. I will tell you the mode of making them: The undergrowth is cut away and grass seed sown, or in some cases hay is scattered over the land in winter, and eaten by the cattle, horses, sheep, and swine, which live and fatten on it. Here they saniter, sleep, or crop the rich herbage, sheltered from the scorching of a summer's sun, by the dense foliage of the wide spreading oak, elm, and beech." [For this region, add the locust, birds-eye, rock or sugar maple, walnuts, shell-bark, cedar, wild cherry, and black gum—for utility and ornament—the fruits of some to sustain birds that feed on insects.]

"New as this country is, large fruit orchards are every where visible. The apple, pear, peach, and plum tree, promise this season to yield a bountiful harvest."—*Professor Hall's Letters from the East and West: Washington City.*

It is proposed that the orchard be planted near to the farm house so as to afford pasturage and food for the bees, poultry, rabbits, pigs, ewes and lambs, which will in exchange for the pasturage and food that the grounds and fruits will afford them, destroy the worms, bugs, and other winged insects that are destructive to the fruits and fruit trees, manure and cultivate the fruit trees and ground, and thus full crops of the mulberry, cherry, apricot, plum, nectarine, peach, pear, and apple be obtained, and a succession kept up for family, feeding to stock, and commercial purposes, and the longevity of all the trees promoted.

Also two permanent grass lots, near the homestead, adjacent to the dairy, so as to change the pastures of the milk cows every four days, by which plan the cows will always have fresh sweet herbage, and afford the family rich, sweet milk, cream, butter and cheese. Thus saving the labor of sending daily a distance for the cows, which are sometimes injured by other stock, and in being driven to and fro. It is proposed that this orchard, the grass lots, the dairy, bees, rabbits, and such number of hogs, ewes and lambs as may be supported by the pasturage and food of the orchard, to be the wife's prerogative—out of the advantages from which she will be enabled to fill the meat house, feather the beds, clothe her household, add to the nursery, family, and primary school district library, and furnish the groceries.

This arrangement will enable the farmer's wife, to whom the unfortunate often look for aid, the more fully to give it, and prevent it in some measure by giving employment to those who seek it, viz. in pruning the trees, thinning, securing, drying the fruit, marketing it, the eggs, poultry, butter, cheese, &c.—thus producing and securing comfort at home and diffusing it in her neighborhood.

Adorning and beautifying the country, and promoting the health of the farmer's home by having those pleasing and useful objects about it, viz. the orchard, the poultry, hogs, ewes, lambs, grass lots and cows, which are not only attractive to the children and family, but to the visitors and travellers. Would not the introduction of the above plan among the Indians promote civilization among them as well as among ourselves?

In portions of Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, land is cheap, probably cheaper than in the West, taking the distance to large market towns into consideration, and the great facilities for agricultural improvements with shell marl and green sand, which abound on the shores of the Potomac, and the tide water region, and the low prices of line and manures in the District cities. An examination into this subject would probably induce many of the valuable citizens of Maryland and Virginia, who are migrating to the great Western States, to locate themselves on lands which have been selling for less than four or five dollars an acre, with valuable marl pits on them, or near them, within a few miles of the Capital of the Union.

The great thoroughfares to the capital may become populous, highly productive and ornamental—vying in beauty and grandeur with the woodland pastures of Kentucky—the beautiful farms, orchards, and permanent pastures of more favored portions of our Union.

AN AMERICAN FARMER.

Shell-Marl is very different in its nature from clayey or stone-marl, and from its effects upon the soil, is classed among animal manures. The Rev. Mr. Dickson states, "that it does not dissolve with water as other marls do. It sucks it up, and swells with it like a sponge. It is a much stronger attractor of acids than they." Dr. Horne says, that it takes six times more of acids to saturate it, than any other marls he had met with. But the greater difference between the shell-marl and other marls, consists in this, the shell-marl contains oils. It is uncertain if the other marls contain any oils; but this kind, it is said, contains them in great plenty.

This marl, it would seem, from the qualities which it possesses, promotes vegetation in all the different ways. It increases the food of plants; it communicates to the soil the power of contracting this food from the air; it enlarges the pasture of plants, and it prepares the vegetable food for entering their roots.

The clayey and stone-marls are distinguished by their colors: viz. white, black, blue and red. The white, being of a soft crumbly nature, is considered to be the best for pasture land; and the blue (commonly called blue clay) which is more compact and firm, for corn land. In the districts where marl is

much used, these distinctions of management are attended to, though either of the kinds may be employed with advantage, if the following rules are adhered to:

If marl is of the blue kind, or of any kind that is compact and firm, lay it upon the land early in the season, so as the weather may mellow it down before the last plough; and, if on plaster land, let it also be early laid on, and spread very thin, breaking any lumps at intervals which are not completely separated by the first spreading. If marl is of the white, or any of the loose or crumbling sorts, it need not be laid on so early; because those varieties break and dissolve almost as soon as exposed to the weather.—*New Edin. Enc.*

Messrs. Gales & Seaton: During the present season I have conducted rearings of silkworms, amounting, in all, to about four hundred thousand. The worms were fed on the leaves of *morus multicaulis*, and yet only four cases of the disease called *muscardine* have appeared. From the 1st to the 10th of the present month, the weather (according to the doctrine maintained by French writers) was highly favorable for the production of this disease. It may, therefore, be regarded as certain that the leaves of *morus multicaulis* have no tendency to produce this disease, and that it will rarely, if ever, occur in the epidemic form in the United States. During five years, not more than thirty cases of this disease, which renders the culture of silk so precarious in France, have come under my observation.

Your most obedient servant,

LAYTON Y. ATKINS.
Stafford Co. (Va.) July, 1840.

Summer Complaint.—For the information of families, whose children are laboring under this dangerous disease, we are requested to state that *Bene Leaves* (esteemed a remedy) are distributed gratuitously at the garden of Mr. Seaton, near the Alms House, and by Mr. J. F. Callan, corner of E and 7th streets. "A single leaf of this plant put into a glass of water immediately produces a beautiful thick mucilage, which is rendered pleasant by the addition of a small quantity of loaf sugar, and is readily taken by children."—*Nat. Int.*

Copy of a Resolution passed in the Senate and adopted in the House of Representatives:

A Resolution supplementary to the act entitled "An act to continue the corporate existence of certain banks in the District of Columbia for certain purposes," approved July 3, 1840.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Banks of the District of Columbia, or any of them, are hereby authorized and permitted to exercise all the rights and privileges which they enjoyed under their late charters until the 4th day of March next; *Provided*, They or such of them as desire to avail themselves of this resolution, before they shall so enjoy or be entitled to any of said benefits, commence, and thereafter continue to pay, on demand, all their specie liabilities in specie; and if at any time they shall refuse or fail to do so, they shall forfeit the rights hereby conferred.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post, furnishes a statement of the number of vessels in progress of building at the ship yards on the East River, and at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, and of the improvements going on in Brooklyn—of which the following is an abstract:

Ships and vessels building, - - - \$615 tons.
Repairing, - - - - - 4,100 "

There are also building in the City of Brooklyn over two hundred dwelling houses, of wood, and brick, and stone.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.—The Baltimore American of the 24th ult. says, "We learn that the engineers of the train to Washington, last evening were deterred from working their engines, by the threats of persons in the service of the company, who were discontented with an agreement that such of them as had posts of responsibility were required to sign, authorizing the company, at their discretion, to forfeit their wages in case of an accident occurring from any act or omission on their part. It was intended to give additional security to the public by making the wages, as well as the place of engineers, conductors, and persons in like capacities, depend upon their using the utmost care. As matters were, the company had the right to sue their engineers, &c. in case of accidents, but this right was a barren one, owing to the inability of the parties to pay. The agreement, which is the subject of complaint, makes the persons who sign liable for their own acts or omissions only, and it is required to be signed by those only whose negligence puts in peril the property or lives of the public. It is to be seen whether the public safety is to be made, in this matter, a secondary consideration.

The Late General Santander.—This distinguished Colombian soldier and statesman, died a few weeks since at Bogota, of a severe liver complaint; and deeply will he be regretted by his countrymen, and by the intelligent friends of his country in foreign lands. A personal acquaintance with him during several of the most important years of his life, as well as an attentive regard to his personal course from the commencement of his public career, has induced the writer of this article to take the pen to pay a just, though it be a very inadequate, tribute to his memory.—*Express.*

General M'Keen.—The Philadelphia Inquirer of Thursday last week, says: "It is mentioned in the Bradford county papers, that the late melancholy act of this gentleman was committed under the influence of opium, which had been administered to allay the pains of an acute chronic rheumatism. Some hopes are now entertained of his recovery."

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON.

Pursuant to a public call signed by a large number of citizens, the people of Washington assembled together on Monday, the 27th ult., in town meeting.

On motion of Mr. Joseph H. Bradley, Wm. W. Seaton, Mayor of the city, was called to the chair, and Walter Lenox appointed Secretary.

The Chairman having stated the objects of the meeting—

Mr. Samuel Harrison Smith submitted the following resolutions, and moved their adoption:

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, That the course pursued at the late session of Congress towards the District of Columbia is insulting to our character, derogatory to our rights, and subversive to our prosperity; that in it we behold a total disregard of the claims of justice and the calls of humanity, connected with the stern purpose to punish sixty thousand freemen for the exercise of their undoubted constitutional right to think and speak freely of public men and public measures.

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, That the only honorable way in the present crisis of our affairs is to meet public oppression by moral resistance; and that to this end it becomes the duty of freemen, conscious of their rights, and determined to maintain them, to appeal from the servants of the People to the People themselves.

Resolved, That this meeting will appoint five citizens from each Ward as Delegates to a Convention to assemble in the city of Washington on the second Monday in August, and that the citizens of Alexandria and Georgetown be invited and requested to appoint Delegates to attend said Convention, for the purpose of expressing the sentiments of the inhabitants of the District at this alarming crisis, and to adopt such measures for the assertion of our rights and the promotion of our interests as to them may seem expedient.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, the Chairman was empowered to appoint a committee of six, one from each Ward, to report a list of Delegates to the meeting.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the Chairman:

First Ward.—Florence Howard.
Second Ward.—John A. Blake.
Third Ward.—John H. Goddard.
Fourth Ward.—Daniel Homans.
Fifth Ward.—Thomas R. Riley.
Sixth Ward.—Dr. Alexander McWilliams.

The committee recommended the following citizens to be appointed Delegates to the Convention:

First Ward.—Samuel Harrison Smith, Benjamin O. Tayloe, William Esby, Alexander McIntire, Thomas Monroe.

Second Ward.—John McClelland, Anthony Preston, Wm. H. Gunnell, Wallace Kirkwood, Wm. M. McCauley.

Third Ward.—Walter Jones, Joseph H. Bradley, John C. Harkness, Jacob A. Bender, John C. McKelden.

Fourth Ward.—Dr. Frederick May, Henry J. Brent, George Watterson, John Kedgely, Wm. McGill.

Fifth Ward.—Daniel Carroll, of Duddington, Thomas Blagden, John W. Martin, Griffith Coombe, Thomas R. Riley.

Sixth Ward.—Noble Young, James Marshall, Dr. Alexander McWilliams, Robert Clarke, Robert Coombs.

The Gentlemen recommended by the nominating committee were unanimously chosen Delegates to the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Sweeney, the Chairman and Secretary of the meeting were added to the list of Delegates.

On motion of Mr. Sweeney, **Resolved**, That the grateful thanks of this meeting are hereby tendered to the Hon. Wm. D. Merrick, Chairman of the District Committee in the Senate, and the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson, Chairman of the District Committee in the House of Representatives, and their zealous friends in both Houses of Congress, for their generous and manly resistance to the oppressive measures attempted to be adopted in our regard, and their indefatigable endeavors to promote the interests and defend the rights of the people of the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Coyle, it was **Resolved**, That the proceedings of the meeting be published in the papers of the District.

W. W. SEATON, Chairman.
WALTER LENOX, Secretary.

Resolution adopted by the Delegates of Washington in meeting on the 30th July, 1840.

Resolved, that notice be inserted in the newspapers of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, inviting the citizens of the District, not within the limits of the towns, to elect Delegates to the Convention to be held on the 2d Monday of August next.

H. J. BRENT, Secretary.

The attention of Members of Congress, is respectfully invited to examine specimens of the subscriber's Improved London Style of Coat Dressing and Dyeing, which is generally acknowledged to be superior to all other methods extant, and at very moderate charges. Numerous references to Members can be given. Also, to a New method of Dyeing Black or Cloth, without copperas, thereby saving the texture and preventing all smutting.—Practiced only by
WILLIAM BELL,
COAT DRESSER AND DYER
at the Wig-Wam, South side of Pennsylvania Avenue, near 4 1/2 Street, Washington.

N. B. This is the original and only true Baltimore Coat Dressing and Dyeing Establishment, and has no connection with his former office near the Athenaeum.
July 4—31

WASHINGTON MUSEUM, corner of 4 1/2 and D sts.

The public are respectfully informed that the Museum is still increasing, there being daily many thin, either given as donations or deposited for preservation. Thus, in a few years, will be collected in this place a good collection as belongs to any part of these United States. The proprietor will take it as a favor if the subscribers will prevail on the ladies and children to visit the Museum often, now that the weather is fine, and while Anelli's fine paintings are under his control. Admittance 25 cents; children and servants half price. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 8 to 10. June 13.

HOWARD INSTITUTION CLOTHING STORE. The object to furnish employment and the means of living to these females who are destitute of work. They have for sale at their house, Gen'l's Market, Men's and Boys' Clothing, consisting of—Roundabouts, Pantalons, Vests, and Drawers, common and fine. Shirts of every description, linen, cotton, and flannel. The patronage of the citizens and others is solicited.
July 25

OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION, B. & O. R. R.

Washington, July 10, 1840.

NOTICE—On and after Monday next, the 13th inst., the evening train of Passenger Cars for Baltimore will be despatched from this office at half past 4, instead of 4 o'clock P. M.

By order:
SAM. STETTINIUS, Agent.

July 11—31
WAVERLEY NOVELS, Woodstock.—A further supply of the cheap edition, this day received and for sale by **W. M. MORRISON**, four doors west of Brown's Hotel.

NEW NOVEL—The Quiet Husband, by Miss Ellen T. Pickering, author of Nan Darrah, The Flight, &c. in 3 volumes, is this day published and for sale by **W. M. MORRISON**, 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

HARPER'S FAMILY LIBRARY, NOS. 101 AND 102.—History of British America, comprehending Canada, Upper and Lower; Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward's Island, the Bermudas, and the Fur countries, &c. by Hugh Murray, F. R. S. E. in 2 volumes, 1 v. for sale by **W. M. MORRISON**, 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS—What constitutes Currency, what are the causes of the unsteady value of the Currency, and what is the tendency? by H. C. Carey, author of Principles of Political Economy, Credit System in France, Great Britain, and in the United States, &c. Just published and for sale by **W. M. MORRISON** 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel. Feb. 15.

TRAVELS IN SOUTHEASTERN ASIA, embracing Hindostan, Malaya, Siam, and China, with notices of numerous missionary stations, and a full account of the Burman Empire, with dissertations, tables, &c., by Howard Malcolm in two volumes, third edition. Passages in Foreign Travels, by Isaac Appleton Jewett, in France, Italy, Switzerland, Great Britain, and Ireland in 1836, by Emily Hall, in 2 vols. are for sale by **W. M. MORRISON**, four doors west of Brown's Hotel.

DRY GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER—Without view to a reduction of our stock, we will sell every kind of seasonable goods which we now have on hand at prices much lower than they have been selling for this season; such as—

Chintzes and Calicoes
Lawn and Painted Muslins
Linen Drills and Russian Duck
Irish Linens and Long Lawns
Damask Table cloths and Napkins
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Linen Cambric and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs
Jacquets and Cambric Muslins
Plaids and Figured Muslins
Gauze Flannels
Summer Cloths and Princetons
Mousselines and Skatelies
Rich Light Silks, Figured and Plain
Fancy Scarfs and Shawls
Florence Braid Bonnets
Long Cloths, Shirts and Sheetings
Cashmere and Marseilles Vestings
Which, with every other kind of goods now in store, we will offer to purchasers very cheap indeed.
June 27
BRADLEY & CATLETT.

DOMESTIC GOODS unusually cheap.—Just received twenty packages domestics, much cheaper than any heretofore in this market this season they consist of the following—

6 cases longcloths, fine and medium
6 boxes heavy brown cottons
5 do do cotton cambrics, Nos. 1 and 2
4 do cotton yarns, from No. 4 to 12
Also in Store
50 pieces linen burlaps, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4
Which can be sold very cheap to purchasers by calling at our store.
June 20
BRADLEY & CATLETT.

WM. NOELL, VENETIAN BLIND MAKER.—From, *enue*, between 11 and 12th streets.—Has removed his establishment from his old stand to the above, where he is ready to execute all work in his line with neatness and despatch. All orders given will be immediately attended to. He solicits Public patronage.
N. B. Old Blinds repaired and repainted. June 6—31

ELLIOT'S AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC CODE, embracing a collection of treaties and conventions between the United States and foreign Powers, from 1778 to 1834, &c. &c. A few copies of the above valuable work are for sale by
W. M. MORRISON,
4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

CHASE'S ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.—An additional supply, with the latest improvements, just received at
TODD'S Drug Store.

COMPOUND SIRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.—Those wishing to employ the remedial power of the Sarsaparilla, will find in the Compound Sirup one of the best and most convenient preparations in use. It has been extensively used in this city as an alterative and spring purifier, with the happiest results. Prepared at
MAR. 7.
TODD'S Drug Store.

LAW BOOKS.—Bouvier's Law Dictionary, adapted to the Constitution and Laws of the United States of America, and of the several States of the Union, with reference to the civil and criminal systems of foreign law, in 2 vols. Smith's Treatise of the practice of the Court of Chancery, in 2 vols. Chitty's Pleadings, with second and third volumes, containing Precedents of the Pleadings and copious directory Notes, in 3 vols. Cruise's Digest of the Laws of England respecting real property, in 3 vols. For sale by
W. M. MORRISON,
4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

MALTE BRUN'S Universal Geography, or a description of all parts of the world, according to the great natural division of the globe, accompanied with a synoptical, and elementary tables, in 6 vols. Price \$7. For sale at **W. M. MORRISON'S** book and Stationery Store, 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel. mar 7

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—A fresh supply of this justly celebrated remedy for coughs, colds, asthma &c. just received, direct from the proprietor, at
ap 11
TODD'S Drug Store.

UNIVERSAL HISTORY, by Tytler, in six small volumes, running from the Creation of the world down to 1830, forming a part of Harper's Family Library, is just published and for sale by **W. M. MORRISON**, 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

THE WORKS OF CHARLES LAMB—to which are prefixed his Letters and a Sketch of his Life, by Thomas Noon Talfourd, one of his executors, in 2 vols., for sale by
W. M. MORRISON,
4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

A SELECTION OF GAMES AT CHESS, actually played by Philidor and his contemporaries—Now first published from the original manuscripts, with notes and additions, by George Walker, is for sale at the Book and Stationery Store of
W. M. MORRISON,
4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

BURKITT'S NOTES ON THE NEW TESTAMENT of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, wherein the sacred text is at large recited; the whole designed to encourage the reading of the Scriptures in private families, and render the daily perusal of them profitable and delightful, by William Burkitt, M. A. late vicar and lecturer of Dedham, in Essex, in 2 volumes, is for sale by
W. M. MORRISON
4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

COLLECTORS OFFICE, CITY HALL, JUNE 10, 1840.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS.—In conformity to law, notice is hereby given, that all property upon which arrearages of taxes shall remain due at the expiration of sixty days from the date hereof, will be subject to be levied upon and sold to satisfy the demand for such arrearages.
A. ROTHWELL,
July 4
Collector.

THE PEOPLE'S OWN BOOK, by F. De La Menais, translated from the French by Nathaniel Greene, is just received and for sale by **W. M. MORRISON**, four doors west of Brown's Hotel.